

DRASTIC ACTION AGAINST ENGLAND

U. S. DISLIKES PLAN OF PUTTING
NEUTRAL NATIONS ON
RATION BASIS.

SEEKS TO CONTROL SUPPLIES

No Official Report Yet to State Department, But Administration is Concerned Over Curtailment of Our Export Trade.

Washington.—In the absence of information detailing what commodities are affected by the new British restrictions on American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian countries, officials here are uncertain just how heavily American exporters will suffer. Steps to secure this information already have been taken and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of restrictive measures be revealed it would be regarded as a serious development in the controversy over the legality of allied methods.

No report on the new order has come through official channels, but news dispatches regarding it were called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by state department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal.

Officials Much Concerned.

Officials expressed much concern over the first report that the new order would completely cut off trade with Holland and seriously cripple that with the Scandinavian countries. In some quarters it was suggested that the present was a particularly inopportune time for promulgating such a decree.

Secretary Lansing is studying intricacies of the new legislation under which the executive branch of the government is empowered to take drastic retaliatory action against nations interfering with American trade.

Farm Products Much Affected.

While American exports to Holland already have been greatly curtailed by a series of British orders, a considerable trade, especially in foodstuffs, still is done with that country. Wheat, flour, corn, basic oils and tobacco are among the most important articles being sent there.

In addition to the new order, state department officials are investigating an arrangement effected by Great Britain and France for establishment of a bureau to effect an exchange of merchandise on the list of prohibited imports. Until its effects are understood no formal protests will be made. Legal authorities of the department believe that such a plan is in contravention of the British-American commercial treaty of 1915, which provides for free access of nationals and ships of all the respective countries and for unrestricted commerce unless prohibition of imports apply alike to all countries.

HOPE TO STOP BRITISH STRIKE

Conference Held to Avert Rail Trouble in United Kingdom—Men Refuse Compromise.

London, England.—Another effort is being made to avert the threatened strike of railroad employees, who are demanding a 10-shilling increase in wages, which the railway managers refuse to grant. Walter Burchman, president of the Board of Trade, taking the initiative in the attempt.

A conference between representatives of the roads and the men broke up without reaching an agreement, the unions refusing to accept a compromise at an advance of three shillings, in addition to the war bonus of five shillings given the men last October, and the reference to arbitration of the question whether more should be given.

Mr. Runciman conferred with the railroad men in an attempt to compose the differences and solve the crisis.

FIRST SHELL WRECKS HOUSE

Huge Steel Projectile Goes Through Plate of Armor and Sand Packing.

Washington, D. C.—Word came to Washington that a 16-inch solid steel shell, said to be the first ever fired from a naval gun of that caliber, went through a plate of armor and a thick sand backing of the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac River, 30 miles from Washington, and struck the house of an employee of the proving grounds some distance away, inflicting considerable damage.

Liquor Ads Cause Newsboy's Arrest.

Atlanta, Ga.—Mathew Mindy, a newsboy, was held under \$500 bond here charged with selling New York, Jacksonville and Cincinnati newspapers containing liquor advertisements.

British Columbia Dries Win.

Vancouver, B. C.—Woman suffrage and prohibition apparently have been adopted by the voters of British Columbia, according to incomplete returns received from the general election.

Consents to Aiding of Syrians.

Washington.—The Turkish government, in a communication received at the state department, consents to shipment of relief supplies from the United States to famine sufferers in Syria.

6 Killed as Tank Explodes.

Newark, N. J.—Six persons were killed, including Samuel Botkin, president of the Interstate Milk and Cream Company, and three were injured in the explosion of an ammonia tank in the milk company's plant.

RED CROSS TREATS ALL ALIKE



The wounds of a captured German being dressed by a British Red Cross man during the British offensive in the west.

MEXICO TO HOLD ELECTION OBJECTS TO SWEDEN STAND

SETS DATES FOR VOTERS TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

First Chief Plans to Place Nation Under Domination of Stable Government.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Mexico is now about to resume her place among the republics of the Western Hemisphere after four years of revolutionary disturbances. A decree issued by Carranza on the eve of the celebration of the anniversary of the Mexican independence prepares the way for the present de facto government to be replaced by a substantial constitutional government.

The decree calls for a revision of several articles of the plan of Guadalupe, drawn up on Dec. 12, 1914, and makes provision for the election of members of a national congress.

Another decree will be issued today, calling for the election of a constitutional congress on Oct. 15.

The first session of the new congress will be held Nov. 26, probably at Coahuacan, a suburb of Mexico City.

The decree provides that each state and territory shall elect a deputy to congress and a subdeputy for every 70,000 inhabitants, and an additional deputy if the fraction above 70,000 exceeds two-sevenths of that number.

Any state or territory not having 70,000 inhabitants is entitled to elect a deputy and a subdeputy.

The eligibility requirements are the same as those provided in the election of 1857. Those to oppose the constitutional government with arms will be ineligible to hold office.

NAVY SHOOTERS MAKE RECORD

Main Battery of 14-Inch Guns on Pennsylvania Fired Simultaneously Establishes Mark.

Washington, D. C.—A new world's record in naval gunnery has been made by the new superdreadnought Pennsylvania, the navy department announced. Credit is given to the big battleship's 12 14-inch rifles, mounted as a main battery in four turrets, which on a simultaneous discharge in a recent trial registered five hits on a small target 11 miles away.

The Pennsylvania is the first vessel to have its entire main battery mounted three guns to a turret, and her performance is declared by ordinance and construction officers to be the final answer to critics opposing the three-gun turret system.

Montana Democratic Platform.

Helena, Mont.—Planks endorsing suffrage for all women and favoring state-wide prohibition and pledging support in congress for national prohibition were features of the platform adopted by the state Democratic convention.

"Riley Day" in Indiana Oct. 7.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Gov. Ralston, in a proclamation, urged the observance throughout the state of Oct. 7 as Riley Day in honor of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who died a short time ago. Oct. 7 was the poet's birthday.

New San Salvador Decision.

San Salvador, Salvador.—The Central American court of justice has given the Nicaraguan government 60 days in which to reply to the claim of the republic of Salvador concerning the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua.

Coxey Wants to March Alone Now.

Columbus, O.—Jacob Coxey of Massillon, O., who more than 20 years ago led "Coxey's Army" of unemployed on a long march to Washington, filed papers with the secretary of state as an independent candidate for United States senator.

42 New Paralysis Cases.

New York.—There were 42 new cases of infantile paralysis, six more than the day before, and 10 deaths, a drop of one, according to the department of health report.

Injunction Case Refused.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Alschuler of the United States court of appeals refused to restrain Judge Landis from hearing the Morrison bankruptcy case.

Hughes' Second Itinerary.

Bridgehampton, N. Y.—Charles E. Hughes has arrived at his summer home here for a few days' rest from campaign activities. He will leave New York soon on his second trip which will take him through the Middle West.

ALLIES CLAIM SCANDINAVIANS FAVOR TEUTONS.

Firm But Friendly Note Takes Issue on Subject of "Peaceful" Submarines.

Paris, France.—The French government has instructed the minister of Stockholm to join with the other entente ministers in presenting a friendly but firm note to Sweden in regard to its policy of neutrality. The note takes issue with the position of Sweden in distinguishing between submarines for war and those for commerce which the French government affirms has "an effect contrary to neutrality, since the Swedish naval forces would hesitate to attack a German submarine in Swedish waters under the pretext that it might be a commercial submarine, whereas there would be no similar hesitation in dealing with a submarine of the allies because they have no commercial submarines."

"The attitude adopted by the Swedish government," the note says, "is at variance in obvious respects with an attitude which is compatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutral."

Sweden Holds Up Coffee.

Berlin, Germany.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Overseas News Agency says that Sweden has held up 10,000 tons of coffee destined for Finland, presumably on account of the fact that Great Britain has detained shipments of coffee for Sweden. As a result there is a great scarcity of coffee in Finland.

Kidnaping of Woman Charged.

The chief charge against the band is the alleged kidnaping of Mrs. Regina H. Clifford of Philadelphia, one of their reputed victims, and wanted as a government witness. She was spirited away to Canada, it is charged, at the time she was wanted to testify against the band.

Claiborn said there were 15 known victims of the gang and that the amount obtained from their victims will reach probably \$250,000. Forty thousand dollars were obtained from one victim and \$35,000 from another, Claiborn said.

Need Men for Warships.

Washington.—It will be necessary to place two warships of the Atlantic fleet in reserve in order to provide a crew for the new superdreadnought Arizona, commissioned last week. Naval officials said that only 150 out of the needed 1,000 men in the Arizona's complement are now aboard the ship.

Looking for Bremen.

New London, Conn.—A persistent report that the German submarine merchantman Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland, would arrive here this week gained credence by the arrival in this city of Paul G. L. Hiken, manager of German Ocean Transportation Company, which was organized to operate the undersea craft.

Wilson's Neighbor Robbed.

Elberton, N. J.—Mrs. Edward F. C. Young, a widow and neighbor of President Wilson at this place, was robbed of \$50,000 in jewels and money last week.

Ships Added.

Washington.—More than 700 vessels have been added to the fleets flying the American flag in foreign trade in the two years ended June 30, 1916.

German Woman Beheaded.

Berlin.—The headman's ax was used here in the execution of Johanna Ullmann, one of two participants in a murder here last March. Her woman accomplice in the crime is awaiting beheading.

Re-Elect War Society Head.

Boston, Mass.—John Cadwalader of Philadelphia was re-elected president-general of the General Society of the War of 1812, at its biennial session, held on the frigate Constitution at the Boston navy yards.

Man Who Shot at Guitaua Dies.

Washington.—William Jones, 65, widely known as "Bill Jones, the avenger," because he shot at Charles J. Guitaua, assassin of President Garfield, in 1881, is dead here.

Gas Wrecks Church.

Parsons, Kan.—A gas explosion partially wrecked St. John's Episcopal Church and injured the rector, Rev. Alexander W. Hawks, his 2-year-old daughter, and Charles Workman, a plumber. Physicians said the girl may die from the burns.

Live Stock Breeder Dead.

Springfield, Ill.—Col. James W. Judy, live stock breeder and who, as president of the state board of agriculture in 1894, secured the permanent location of the Illinois State Fair here, is dead at the home of his son, Charles C. Judy, near Tallula.

Foreign-Built Ships.

Washington.—The department of commerce reported that 183 foreign-built vessels of 625,644 gross tons had been admitted to American registry up to Sept. 9, under the act of Aug. 18, 1914.

BLACKMAIL BUNCH U. S. BUREAU'S CAUGHT IN CHICAGO MONTHLY REPORT

ACCUSED OF USING WOMEN'S BEAUTY TO BEGUILF MEN TO EXCESSES.

BAND SAID TO NUMBER SIXTY

Sum From Victims Probably Reach \$250,000—Five Men and Three Women Under Arrest—Others Being Closely Watched.

Chicago.—Eight members of an alleged blackmail gang charged with using the beauty of their women and the fascinating powers of their male confederates to mulct wealthy men and women out of more than \$250,000 are in the custody of the federal authorities and will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

The band, including five men and three women, were arrested in a raid by department of justice officials on a fashionable South Side apartment hotel.

The women arrested according to the authorities, are young and beautiful. The men are well-groomed and of a type calculated to impress society women.

Society Folk Said to Be Victims.

They are accused of fleeing men and women of social importance in Chicago, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, through organized efforts. Their schemes, according to Hinton G. Claiborn of the department of justice, was to compromise their victims and then blackmail them.

The impersonation of department of justice officials is another charge against the men. They are said to have used the charms of their women confederates to win attention and then to have threatened their victims with prosecution under the Mann act.

Those arrested gave the names of Henry Russell, Edward Donohue, Helen Evers, Mrs. Francis Allen, Mrs. Edward Donohue, James Christian, Frank Crocker and George Bland. George Irwin, alleged director of the group, still is at large.

Reign of Terror at Pen.

A "reign of terror" in the Missouri penitentiary will not be allayed until Warden McClung and his officers trace the ramifications of the "arson trust."

All sorts of rumors are prevalent. One was that dynamite in large quantities had been smuggled inside the walls. This was disproved.

A reliable officer in charge of one of the floors in a factory tells of having found a "plant" that may have been a hoax.

After the men had quit work he discovered a bucket in which was a candle which would have burned for five or six hours. The bottom was covered with a litter of inflammable stuff, thoroughly soaked with oil.

The bucket was overturned, evidently by some one who had hastily tried to light the candle.

Troops Paid Off.

The men and officers of the First and Third Missouri were paid off last week. Twenty-two thousand dollars were distributed among the officers and men of the Third, the Kansas City organization, and the First received a little more than \$26,000, a total of almost \$50,000 for the two organizations.

Good Roads Days.

In a proclamation just issued Governor Major designates October 4 and 5 as "Good Roads" Days, and calls upon all good citizens to join in helping to improve the highways.

"I selected these dates," said the governor, "for the reason that farm work is not urgent at that time, and roads and weather conditions are favorable for the best results."

The governor declares the days to be holidays.

The city and country newspapers, county officials, road overseers, good road and automobile organizations and all commercial bodies and "boosters" are urged to assist.

The women of the state are requested to prepare and serve lunches to the road workers.

Packing Plants.

A recent report from the bureau of labor statistics shows that Missouri has 40 slaughtering and meat packing plants, and the value of the output reaches nearly \$100,000,000. These establishments employ 4,448 helpers, and the salaries approximately total \$2,500,000, for an average of \$600 per year each.

Revokes Parole.

Governor Major has revoked the parole of Henry Hopp of St. Louis, who was arrested recently in St. Louis County on a charge of being a pickpocket, to which the prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county says he has pleaded guilty.

Hopp was convicted in St. Louis, March 11, 1915, of stealing a horse and was sentenced for three years. He was paroled last March to William Hagemeier, 1072 Hodiamont avenue, St. Louis. He is now in jail and will be returned to prison at once.

Major in Kentucky.

Governors' Day at the Kentucky State Fair was honored by the presence of two chief executives—Gov. E. W. Major of Missouri and Gov. O. A. Stanley of Kentucky. Gov. Tom Rye of Tennessee and Samuel W. Ralston of Indiana were also invited.

The Missouri executive visited the Democratic state headquarters and had a chat with politicians. He expressed the belief that Missouri will be in the Democratic column this fall by a big majority. He was also confident of the national result.

COTTON IS ONLY COMMODITY SHOWING GAIN IN QUANTITY AND PRICE.

HAY SHOWS DOUBLE DECREASE

Potatoes Develop Higher Rate of Increase in Price Than Any Other Farm Product—Fruit Crop Sore Disappointment.

Jefferson City.

A summary of the September crop report for the state of Missouri and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, is as follows:

Corn—September 1 forecast, 149,000,000 bushels; last year, 209,450,000 bushels.

All Wheat—Preliminary estimate, 15,164,000 bushels; last year, 34,108,000 bushels.

Oats—September 1 forecast, 35,900 bushels; last year, 31,850,000 bushels.

Tobacco—September 1 forecast, 2,960,000 pounds; last year, 3,150,000 pounds.

Potatoes—September 1 forecast, 6,680,000 bushels; last year, 8,820,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes—September 1 forecast, 570,000 bushels; last year, 700,000 bushels.

Hay—Preliminary estimate, 4,120,000 tons; last year, 4,636,000 tons.

Apples—September 1 forecast, 2,920,000 barrels; last year, 6,287,000 barrels.

Peaches—Estimated production 1916, 1,080,000 bushels; 1915, 2,300,000 bushels.

Cotton—August 25 forecast, 80,000 bales; last year, 47,999 bales.

Prices—First price given below is the average on September 1 this year, and the second, the average on September 1 last year:

Wheat, 138 and 100 cents per bushel. Corn, 86 and 79. Oats, 41 and 40. Potatoes, 108 and 53. Hay, \$8.50 and \$9.20 per ton. Cotton, 12.0 and 8.5 cents per pound. Eggs, 13 and 15 cents per dozen.

Reign of Terror at Pen.

A "reign of terror" in the Missouri penitentiary will not be allayed until Warden McClung and his officers trace the ramifications of the "arson trust."

All sorts of rumors are prevalent. One was that dynamite in large quantities had been smuggled inside the walls. This was disproved.

A reliable officer in charge of one of the floors in a factory tells of having found a "plant" that may have been a hoax.

After the men had quit work he discovered a bucket in which was a candle which would have burned for five or six hours. The bottom was covered with a litter of inflammable stuff, thoroughly soaked with oil.

The bucket was overturned, evidently by some one who had hastily tried to light the candle.

Troops Paid Off.

The men and officers of the First and Third Missouri were paid off last week. Twenty-two thousand dollars were distributed among the officers and men of the Third, the Kansas City organization, and the First received a little more than \$26,000, a total of almost \$50,000 for the two organizations.

Good Roads Days.

In a proclamation just issued Governor Major designates October 4 and 5 as "Good Roads" Days, and calls upon all good citizens to join in helping to improve the highways.

"I selected these dates," said the governor, "for the reason that farm work is not urgent at that time, and roads and weather conditions are favorable for the best results."

The governor declares the days to be holidays.

The city and country newspapers, county officials, road overseers, good road and automobile organizations and all commercial bodies and "boosters" are urged to assist.

The women of the state are requested to prepare and serve lunches to the road workers.

Packing Plants.

A recent report from the bureau of labor statistics shows that Missouri has 40 slaughtering and meat packing plants, and the value of the output reaches nearly \$100,000,000. These establishments employ 4,448 helpers, and the salaries approximately total \$2,500,000, for an average of \$600 per year each.

Revokes Parole.

Governor Major has revoked the parole of Henry Hopp of St. Louis, who was arrested recently in St. Louis County on a charge of being a pickpocket, to which the prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county says he has pleaded guilty.

Hopp was convicted in St. Louis, March 11, 1915, of stealing a horse and was sentenced for three years. He was paroled last March to William Hagemeier, 1072 Hodiamont avenue, St. Louis. He is now in jail and will be returned to prison at once.

Major in Kentucky.

Governors' Day at the Kentucky State Fair was honored by the presence of two chief executives—Gov. E. W. Major of Missouri and Gov. O. A. Stanley of Kentucky. Gov. Tom Rye of Tennessee and Samuel W. Ralston of Indiana were also invited.

The Missouri executive visited the Democratic state headquarters and had a chat with politicians. He expressed the belief that Missouri will be in the Democratic column this fall by a big majority. He was also confident of the national result.

Shoe Industry Growing.

Advance information from the 1916 Red Book of the bureau of labor statistics shows that 54 boot and shoe factories of Missouri, chiefly in St. Louis, turned out in the fiscal year which closed June 30, boots and shoes and similar products to the value of \$55,148,100, breaking all previous records.

In 1904 37 factories turned out products worth \$33,541,000; in 1909, \$48,751,000, and in 1914 \$52,522,000.

Beside St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, shoe factories are to be found in Washington, Jefferson City, Desoto, Brookfield, Kirksville, Moberly, Hermann, Union, Cape Girardeau and Hannibal.

Missouri's boot and shoe factories in the last fiscal year gave employment to 15,477, this army drawing \$7,279,650 in salaries and wages. Nearly half of the boot and shoe workers were women and girls and they earned from \$6 to \$18 a week, those who were paid from \$9 to \$12 predominating. From \$6 to \$9 per week was paid boys and \$12 to \$30 a week to men.

St. Louis is now the largest wholesale boot and shoe center of the country. The boot and shoe factories found in smaller Missouri cities are branches of the St. Louis factories, and all their selling is done through their St. Louis headquarters.

State Draws Interest.

Checks were received by State Treasurer Deal from the various state depositories for interest on the state's daily balances for August.

The total was \$18,542.16, paid by the following banks:

Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, \$1,433.62; Central National Bank, Booneville, \$635.50; Charleston Bank, Charleston, \$449.57; Exchange Bank, Jefferson City, \$181.57; First National Bank, Jefferson City, \$762.34; Old Bank Trust Company, Shelby, \$198.93; Holland Banking Company, Springfield, \$1,049.50; Banking House of T. J. Lyan, Edina, \$196.85; Bank of La Plata, La Plata, \$187.24; Ellington Bank, Ellington, \$188.62; Kearney Bank, Kearney, \$738.04; Bank of Libourne, Libourne, \$738.04; Stoddard County Trust Company, Bloomfield, \$234.96; Citizens Bank, Marshfield, \$266.49; Southern Missouri Trust Company, Springfield, \$221; Mississippi County Bank, Charleston, \$259.87; Schuyler County Bank, Lancaster, \$245.

The Central Missouri Trust Company of Jefferson City paid \$227.61 on current balances and \$594.13 on the capital building fund.

The Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis paid \$2,605.25 on balances and \$3,817.16 on capital building fund.

The total interest for the month on current balances was \$14,131.55, and on capital building fund, \$4,411.34.

Proceeds Against Union Pacific.

The state public service commission directed its counsel to institute proceedings in the circuit court of Jackson county against the Union Pacific Railroad Company with a view to forcing the latter to submit a proposed bond issue to the commission for approval or rejection before proceeding to issue the securities.

This is but one feature of a prolonged legal controversy between the road and the commission. The railroad has but one-half mile of track in this state, but the commission contends, and it has the endorsement of the supreme court, that although but this small part of the 2,690 miles of road of the company is in Missouri, yet its bond issues must be approved by the commission as covering the entire property.

Paroles Farmer and Wife.

John Davis, and his wife, Sarah Davis, of Stone county, serving two years in the penitentiary for assault, will be released Sept. 23 on parole issued by Gov. Major. The Davises were tenant farmers on unproductive land. They had trouble with a neighboring farmer and in a fight in which both man and wife and the neighbor participated, the neighbor was badly beaten.

Twelve other paroles were issued.

Auditor John P. Gordon referred the matter of the registration of \$220,000 worth of St. Louis county good roads bonds, filed here by Clerk of County Court Seibel, to Attorney General Barker.